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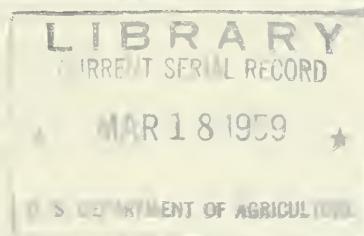


# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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RICE  
FR 1-59  
March 6, 1959

## BURMA HARVESTS BUMPER RICE

### CROP; EXPORT SUPPLIES UP

Burma's 1958-59 rice crop (harvested mainly December-January) is estimated at a postwar record 17,900 million pounds (8.1 million metric tons) of rough rice, compared with the poor 1957-58 crop of 13,000 million pounds (5.9 million tons). Climate was exceptionally favorable in the growing and harvesting periods.

The 1958-59 output is at the prewar level for the first time since World War II. The bumper crop is mainly the result of high yields harvested per acre. Rice acreage declined during the war, and though the area increased several hundred thousand acres this season, approximately 2.5 million acres have not yet been reclaimed.

From its large 1958-59 crop, Burma should have an export availability of around 2.4 million metric tons of rice and rice products (rice products amount to about 10 percent). However, it appears doubtful whether the country can find markets for that quantity in 1959.

The government is procuring heavy stocks of paddy rice at fixed prices. Because of the unusually large crop, procurement is expected to be very high. The volume available for export on January 1 was more than Burmese ports normally are able to physically handle in a year, unless large shipments are started at the first of the year. Therefore, the government may own large stocks at the year's end.

Up to February the Burmese had not tried hard to sell their rice, probably due mainly to belief that the strong demand for rice in 1958 would continue. On the contrary, as it became known that several countries of southeast Asia, including Burma, would have bumper crops, the foreign rice market changed suddenly from a sellers' to a buyers' market.

The first contract for the new crop, signed on December 5, 1958, was for 250,000 long tons (254,000 metric tons) to Indonesia, and Indonesia

has indicated it will purchase another 50,000 tons from Burma. The December contract was for the following types and prices:

Quality	Type of grain	Quantity	Price	Total cost
:	:	:	:	:
:	:	1,000 <u>metric tons</u>	Dollars per <u>100 pounds</u>	1,000 <u>dollars</u>
Small Mills Special ...	Medium-short	228.6	4.37	22,009
Small Mills Quality ...	" "	20.3	4.52	2,046
Meedone Bazaar Quality	Long	5.1	4.75	533
Total .....	:	254.0	1/ 4.39	24,588

1/ Average price.

In early January, Burma offered for the first time a large quantity of rice for competitive bids. Both governments and private trade were invited to bid. This was in addition to continued negotiations to sell under government-to-government contracts at fixed prices. The State Agricultural Marketing Board (SAMB) offered for sale 540,000 long tons of rice and rice products —about one-fourth of the total surplus from the 1958-59 crop—and 54,150 tons of 1957-58 production. The bids were to be submitted by January 21, 1959.

All the bids for the 1958-59 crop were refused. The following qualities and quantities of the 1957-58 crop are reported to have been sold at the f.o.b. prices indicated, which are first cost (do not cover freight, commissions, and expenses):

Quality	Quantity	Price, f.o.b.
:	:	:
:	: f sterling	Dollars
:	Long : per	per
:	<u>tons</u> : <u>long ton</u>	<u>100 pounds</u> : <u>metric ton</u>
Meedone Bazaar Quality .....	1,000 : 31-15	3.97 : 87.52
Sughandi, Small Mills Special:	3,500 : 37	4.63 : 102.07
Long boiled .....	1,900 : 41-7-6	5.17 : 113.98
Boiled Milchar, No. 2 .....	3,000 : 37-7-6	4.67 : 102.95
Yahine, S.M.S. .....	350 : 37-17-6	4.74 : 104.50
Brokens, Nos. 1 & 2 .....	7,000 : 25-7-6	3.18 : 70.11
Brokens, Nos. 2, 3, & 4 mixed:	6,000 : 24-7-6	3.05 : 67.24
Nos. 2, 3 & 4 mixed .....	1,000 : 24-5	3.03 : 66.80
Total .....	23,750 : --	-- : --

Source: London Rice Brokers' Association Circular, January 30, 1959.

Rice export data for December 1958 are not yet available. Exports from January through November were 1,362,000 metric tons, down approximately 330,000 tons from those in the comparable period of 1957. Rice exports in calendar year 1957 were 1,754,000 metric tons.

RICE (milled) 1/: Burma's exports, January-November 1958 with comparisons 2/

Country of destination	: 1957 :		1958				: January-November :
	January-November	January-August	September	October	November		
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons		
	:	:	:	:	:		
Ceylon .....	298,203:	141,768:	12,498	14,056:	21,678	:	190,000
Hong Kong .....	1,488:	1,595:	0	333:	2,750	:	4,678
India .....	493,404:	328,039:	9,859	23,504:	13,099	:	374,501
Indonesia .....	211,692:	154,582:	12,345	54,883:	24,349	:	246,159
Japan .....	106,085:	50,860:	0	0:	0	:	50,860
Malaya & Singapore:	121,725:	109,904:	11,283	15,942:	2,308	:	139,437
Pakistan .....	132,123:	115,252:	9,631	5,080:	9,890	:	139,853
Philippine Rep. ...:	0:	29,613:	0	0:	0	:	29,613
Ryukyu Islands ....:	30,888:	20,314:	0	0:	0	:	20,314
Western Asia ....:	53,191:	16,847:	4,554	6,442:	751	:	28,594
Soviet Union .....	73,267:	0:	0	0:	0	:	0
Maldive Islands ...:	5,176:	2,821:	0	0:	0	:	2,821
Germany 3/ .....	28,407:	13,311:	4,208	12,712:	0	:	30,231
Belgium-Luxembourg:	21,156:	14,907:	160	1,003:	512	:	16,582
Netherlands .....	10,208:	3,254:	0	0:	0	:	3,254
United Kingdom ....:	8,887:	1,413:	202	122:	51	:	1,788
Yugoslavia .....	21,554:	20,501:	533	319:	0	:	21,353
East Africa .....	6,401:	2,216:	0	212:	0	:	2,428
Mauritius .....	43,190:	32,067:	8,228	0:	0	:	40,295
West Africa .....	9,014:	8,094:	999	1,994:	0	:	11,087
Other Africa .....	1,514:	1,625:	0	0:	0	:	1,625
West Indies .....	12,121:	4,034:	0	0:	2,023	:	6,057
Other .....	1,067:	0:	0	50:	501	:	551
Total .....	1,690,761:	1,073,017:	74,500	136,652:	77,912	:	1,362,081

1/ Excludes bran. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Probably includes both East and West Germany.

Source: State Agricultural Marketing Board, Rangoon.

January-November exports to India and Ceylon, the principal markets in 1957, were less by 119,000 and 108,000 tons, respectively, than in the same period of 1957. Exports to Japan declined 55,000 tons. Exports to European countries also decreased. On the other hand, more rice was shipped to Indonesia, the third largest market, and also to Pakistan, Malaya and Singapore, and the

Philippine Republic.

In order to clear out warehouses and to dispose of old stocks, odd lots, and damaged rice, during August and September the SAMB offered for competitive bids approximately 160,000 tons of rice and brokens from the 1951-52 to 1956-57 crops. After buyers complained that the "one lot" basis was unfair and the 9-months' shipping period inadequate, in October new bids were requested. A commission was set up to attain impartiality, and on its recommendation, the entire lot went to the first bidder, a Chinese group financed in Singapore.

Burma's monthly exports of rice and rice products are shown in the following table:

RICE AND RICE PRODUCTS: Burma's exports, by port, monthly,  
October-September 1956-57 and 1957-58

Month	Rangoon	Akyab	Moulmein	Bassein	Total
1956-57:					
October .....	138,656:	6,689	2,419	43,682	191,446
November .....	97,957:	7,993	11,415	34,207	151,572
December .....	96,835:	5,452	1,435	18,514	122,236
January .....	52,821:	9,988	416	5,267	68,491
February .....	105,716:	9,160	27,304	34,852	177,032
March .....	159,229:	20,368	17,954	41,291	238,844
April .....	121,440:	10,059	18,558	45,533	195,590
May .....	161,225:	13,232	13,988	45,113	233,558
June .....	84,800:	--	2,845	37,794	125,439
July .....	124,861:	--	3,966	34,626	163,453
August .....	149,919:	--	3,349	32,148	185,416
September .....	146,703:	--	7,566	29,969	184,237
Total .....	1,440,162:	82,941	111,215	402,996	2,037,314
1957-58:					
October .....	101,221:	16,792	1,237	9,387	128,638
November .....	69,990:	5,755	3,774	10,392	89,912
December .....	58,653:	14,321	501	3,641	77,116
January .....	63,040:	9,053	293	4,644	77,030
February .....	50,957:	15,632	7,533	14,713	88,835
March .....	111,581:	21,478	25,124	34,226	192,409
April .....	103,508:	17,488	25,861	38,747	185,603
May .....	116,457:	12,291	14,929	23,587	167,264
June .....	99,875:	--	13,243	24,562	137,681
July .....	99,573:	--	8,719	31,348	139,639
August .....	91,335:	--	6,930	40,705	138,969
September .....	52,830:	--	13,938	8,941	75,709
Total .....	1,019,020:	112,810	122,082	244,893	1,498,805

Source: State Agricultural Marketing Board, Rangoon.

The SAMB has not yet announced an export price for the 1958-59 crop. In the Indonesian sale, the average government-to-government price for Small Mills Special quality was £34.18 per long ton (\$4.39 per 100 pounds). In comparison, the 1958 export price was £37 (\$4.63 per 100 pounds) per long ton for 42-percent brokens, f.o.b. Rangoon.

RICE: Prices, at Rangoon, Small Mills Special, 42-percent broken, f.o.b., July 1945-1958

Year	£ sterling per long ton	Dollars per metric ton	Dollars per 100 pounds
1945 (July-December)....:	20.4 :	80.00:	3.63
1946 .....	28.0 :	111.11:	5.04
1947 .....	33.3 :	132.06:	5.99
1948 .....	38.0 :	150.79:	6.84
1949 .....	38.0 : <u>1/</u> 150.79 - 104.72:	<u>1/</u> 6.84 - 4.75	
1950 .....	40.0 :	110.23:	5.00
1951 .....	45.0 :	123.90:	5.62
1952 <u>2/</u> .....	50.0 - 55.0 :	137.79 - 151.68:	6.25 - 6.88
1953 <u>2/</u> .....	60.0 :	165.34:	7.50
1954 <u>2/</u> .....	50.0 :	137.79:	6.25
1955 <u>2/</u> .....	42 :	115.30:	5.23
1956 <u>2/</u> .....	36-5 :	99.87:	4.53
1957 <u>2/</u> .....	33 :	90.83:	4.12
1958 <u>2/</u> .....	37 :	102.07:	4.63

1/ The exchange rate of the £ sterling was lowered in September 1949 from \$4.03 to \$2.80. 2/ Government-to-government prices.

Compiled from official sources.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

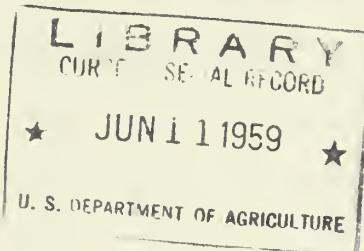
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



Reserve  
1.943  
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RICE  
FR 2-59  
March 13, 1959

## U. S. EXPORTS LESS

### RICE IN 1958

U.S. rice exports in calendar year 1958 dropped 25 percent from 1957 exports and were 6 percent below average shipments in 1951-55. Exports totaled 13,054,000 bags (100 pounds) in terms of milled rice, compared with 17,305,000 bags in 1957, and the record 21,474,000 bags in 1956.

Thirty-seven percent was exported under government programs. Of the 4,809,000 bags shipped under Public Law 480, around 45 percent was to Pakistan. Other P.L. 480 exports went to Indonesia, Peru, Ceylon, the Philippine Republic, and Greece.

For the first time since 1951 (see Circular FR 2-58, March 20, 1958), rice exports to Western Hemisphere countries, principally Cuba, exceeded those to Asia. Cuba — which took nearly a third of total exports — was by far the largest importer. The 4,205,000 bags to Cuba approximated Cuba's imports in 1957, and were well above 1955 and 1956, but they were around 300 bags less than average in 1951-55.

Peru, virtually a new market, was the fourth largest destination, taking 982,000 bags. The rice shipped there — about two-thirds of it under P.L. 480 — was well received by Peruvian consumers. Exports also increased to the British West Indies — principally Trinidad — Guatemala, and Netherlands Antilles.

Rice exports to Asia were the smallest in 7 years. Shipments to the Philippines rose sharply, and exports increased to Ceylon and Indonesia. However, no rice was exported to India or Korea, compared with total 1957 exports to those countries of 6,317,000 bags. Korea had a large rice crop and no need for imports. Exports to Pakistan, a major destination in the last 3 years, declined 23 percent.

UNITED STATES: Rice exports, in terms of milled, to specified countries,  
by calendar year, average 1946-55, annual 1955-58 1/

Country of destination	Average		1955	1956	1957	1958 <u>2/</u>
	1946-50	1951-55				
	cwt.	cwt.				
Western Hemisphere:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Canada .....	401	534	550	313	395	275
British Honduras .....	13	21	30	30	25	25
British West Indies .....	86	32	10	88	84	101
Canal Zone .....	32	1	1	26	27	8
Cuba .....	5,394	4,521	2,574	3,165	4,201	4,205
El Salvador .....	0	1	2	42	1	<u>3/</u>
Guatemala .....	2	1	2	43	40	55
Haiti .....	3	27	71	13	49	17
Netherlands Antilles .....	10	38	37	33	49	59
Bolivia .....	12	25	110	257	0	44
Colombia .....	1	106	42	3	3	<u>3/</u>
Peru .....	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	1	1	982
Venezuela .....	93	170	52	34	40	2
Other countries .....	49	22	49	120	7	88
Total .....	6,096	5,499	3,530	4,168	4,922	5,861
Europe:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Austria .....	63	6	23	7	5	0
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	104	186	457	522	342	131
France .....	11	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	79	<u>3/</u>	0
West Germany .....	14	19	56	27	18	310
Greece .....	148	65	1	5	13	42
Netherlands .....	3	18	70	66	15	86
Sweden .....	<u>3/</u>	16	12	13	13	28
Switzerland .....	45	41	23	56	23	34
United Kingdom .....	1	<u>3/</u>	0	1	<u>3/</u>	171
Other countries .....	29	25	70	20	3	20
Total .....	418	376	712	796	432	822
Asia:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ceylon .....	0	278	0	0	0	881
China .....	796	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong .....	36	36	0	5	<u>3/</u>	10
India .....	<u>3/</u>	41	205	1,052	3,334	0
Indochina .....	<u>3/</u>	44	220	10	<u>3/</u>	1
Indonesia .....	576	581	0	5,265	674	842
Japan .....	317	4,922	6,116	96	21	4
Korea, Republic of .....	98	<u>4/</u> 1,663	0	6	2,983	0
Pakistan .....	0	<u>3/</u>	0	5,531	2,789	2,157
Philippines .....	1,134	22	42	22	386	1,316
Ryukyu Islands .....	0	123	0	<u>5/</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>5/</u>
Saudi Arabia .....	87	122	72	80	126	109
Other Arabian States .....	10	2	1	15	110	95
Other countries .....	14	11	11	<u>6/</u>	246	10
Total .....	3,068	7,845	6,667	12,529	10,440	5,592
Total Oceania .....	3	18	23	48	56	52
French West Africa .....	<u>3/</u>	40	200	426	0	1
Liberia .....	35	99	235	258	324	251
Other Africa .....	2	6	15	22	18	85
Destination not specified .....	0	0	0	0	0	17
Total .....	9,622	13,883	11,382	18,247	16,192	12,681
Section 416 donations .....	0	0	0	2,424	1,113	373
Ground rough rice for animal feed <u>7/</u> .....	0	0	0	803	0	0
World total .....	9,622	13,883	11,382	21,474	17,305	13,054

1/ Milled rice including brown, screenings, and brewers' rice and rough rice converted to terms of milled at 65 percent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 cwt. 4/ Adjusted to include all programs of the Department of Defense and the International Cooperation Administration. 5/ Programed by ICA and shipped by the Army. 6/ 221,000 cwt. to Turkey. 7/ Sold by Commodity Credit Corporation.

## UNITED STATES: Rice exports, by country of destination and by classification, calendar year 1958 1/

Country of destination	Rough		Milled		Total, in terms of milled
	Unmilled	In terms of milled 2/	75% and over broken	Less than 75% broken	
		Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	
Western Hemisphere:					
Canada .....	154,929	100,704	19,193	155,527	275,424
Mexico .....	0	0	115	286	401
Guatemala .....	460	299	0	54,671	54,970
British Honduras .....	0	0	0	24,540	24,540
El Salvador .....	200	130	0	0	130
Honduras .....	0	0	15,000	31,215	46,215
Nicaragua .....	2,300	1,495	100	47,810	49,405
Costa Rica .....	800	520	0	0	520
Panama .....	2,950	1,917	0	1,521	3,438
Canal Zone .....	0	0	0	7,794	7,794
Bermuda .....	0	0	0	3,948	3,948
Bahamas .....	0	0	180	11,003	11,183
Cuba .....	128,520	83,538	2,000	4,119,051	4,204,589
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	5,473	5,473
Haiti .....	5,557	3,612	0	12,944	16,556
Dominican Republic .....	480	312	0	0	312
Trinidad .....	0	0	0	68,910	68,910
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	58,500	58,500
French West Indies .....	0	0	0	321	321
Colombia .....	0	0	0	200	200
Venezuela .....	200	130	0	2,281	2,411
Peru .....	0	0	0	981,932	981,932
Bolivia .....	0	0	0	44,077	44,077
Chile .....	0	0	0	108	108
Total .....	296,396	192,657	36,588	5,632,112	5,861,357
Europe:					
Iceland .....	0	0	1,430	3,743	5,173
Sweden .....	0	0	0	27,997	27,997
Denmark .....	0	0	475	11,542	12,017
United Kingdom .....	14,560	9,464	26,038	135,653	171,155
Ireland .....	0	0	1,272	972	2,244
Netherlands .....	0	0	5,637	79,970	85,607
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	0	0	6,491	124,403	130,894
West Germany .....	0	0	10,047	300,054	310,101
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	34,291	34,291
Italy .....	0	0	429	46	475
Greece .....	0	0	1,080	41,026	42,106
Total .....	14,560	9,464	52,899	759,697	822,060
Asia:					
Lebanon .....	0	0	0	201	201
Iraq .....	0	0	0	6,705	6,705
Israel .....	0	0	0	724	724
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	85,027	85,027
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	109,189	109,189
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c. .....	0	0	0	3,360	3,360
Aden .....	0	0	0	3,850	3,850
Bahrein .....	0	0	0	2,500	2,500
Afghanistan .....	0	0	0	100	100
Pakistan .....	0	0	109,468	2,048,005	2,157,473
Ceylon .....	0	0	0	880,720	880,720
Vietnam .....	0	0	0	1,010	1,010
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	841,919	841,919
Philippine Republic .....	0	0	89,184	1,227,051	1,316,235
Hong Kong .....	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Japan .....	0	0	0	4,374	4,374
Nansei and Nanpo Islands .....	0	0	20,832	2,583	23,415
Total .....	0	0	220,484	5,217,318	5,446,802
Africa:					
Morocco .....	661	430	0	32	462
Canary Islands .....	0	0	0	4,480	4,480
French West Africa .....	0	0	0	896	896
Ghana .....	0	0	0	14,010	14,010
Liberia .....	0	0	0	250,552	250,552
Belgian Congo .....	0	0	0	387	387
Ethiopia .....	0	0	0	4,480	4,480
French Somaliland .....	0	0	0	52,205	52,205
British Somaliland .....	0	0	0	3,500	3,500
Mozambique .....	300	195	0	0	195
Union of South Africa .....	0	0	0	4,539	4,539
Somalia .....	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Total .....	661	625	0	336,081	336,706
Trust Territory of the Pacific .....	0	0	0	51,632	51,632
Destination not specified .....	0	0	500	17,081	17,581
Total exports (Census) .....	311,917	202,746	319,471	12,013,921	12,536,138
Ryukyu Islands 3/ .....	0	0	0	145,000	145,000
Section 416 donations .....	0	0	0	372,914	372,914
World total .....	311,917	202,746	319,471	12,531,835	13,054,052

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Rough rice converted at 65 percent. 3/ Programed by International Cooperation Administration and shipped by the Department of Defense.

Rice exports to Europe were the largest since World War II, when the United States was one of a few sources, and world rice supplies were allocated. The most significant increases in 1958 were in exports to West Germany and the United Kingdom. Around 310,000 bags were exported to West Germany, compared with 18,000 in 1957 and with the previous postwar record of 56,000 bags in 1955. Exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 171,000 bags, the first significant postwar exports to that market.

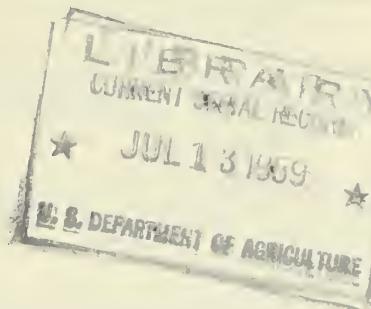
Quantities shipped to Greece, Sweden, and Switzerland also increased. However, exports to Belgium-Luxembourg declined sharply as a result of the global quota set in 1958, and no rice was exported to Austria for the first time since 1950.

Ninety-six percent of all exports were classified as milled, less than 75 percent broken, and 2.4 percent was milled, with over 75 percent broken content. Only 1.6 percent of the exports was rough rice (computed in terms of milled). The principal markets for rough rice were Canada and Cuba, and smaller exports went to other Western Hemisphere countries. Nearly 15,000 bags of rough rice was exported to the United Kingdom.

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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



RICE  
FR 3-59  
July 2, 1959

## WORLD RICE PRODUCTION

### UNUSUALLY HIGH

World rice production in 1958-59 (August-July) greatly exceeds the previous record crop of 1956-57, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Almost ideal production weather in several important rice areas, increased acreage, and improved cultivation account for the bumper crop.

World rice production outside Communist areas in 1958-59 is estimated at 291.2 billion pounds of rough rice, 25.3 billion pounds larger than the poor 1957-58 crop, and 6.5 billion pounds above the previous record output of 1956-57. (In terms of milled rice, the 1958-59 crop is 7.7 million metric tons more than in 1957-58, 2 million above 1956-57, and 12 million more than the average.)

There has been a marked increase in world rice acreage in recent years. The record 1958-59 acreage, excluding that in Communist areas, is estimated at 203 million acres, 5 million more than in the preceding year, and 12 million above the average from 1950-51 through 1954-55. Acreage this year is up on all continents except Africa.

Average rice yields per acre in the non-Communist countries this season are higher than ever before. Those of non-Communist Asia — producer of nearly 90 percent of the world crop excluding that of the Communist group — far surpass the previous highest level. Yields were above average also in North America, Europe, and Oceania, but adverse weather reduced them in important rice areas of South America and Africa.

Asia has a bumper rice crop. The record 1958-59 acreage is estimated at 184 million acres, 5 million more than in the preceding year, and 11 million above the 1950-51/54-55 average. Therefore, the high yields harvested resulted in an extraordinarily big crop.

RICE (rough): Acres, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, average 1950-51/1954-55, annual 1956-57 to 1958-59 1/

R I C E --(Continued from Page 21)

		Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	
				Average			
Average		1956-57		1957-58		1956-57	
1950-51		1957-58		1956-57		1956-57	
to		2/		2/		2/	
1954-55		1954-55		1954-55		1954-55	

Morocco	10	18	15	14	3,590	2,444	3,527	3,464	383.2	395.6	390.0	48.5
Belgian Congo	416	408	405	—	921	970	963	—	10.4	14.3	14.6	—
French Cameroons	13	17	18	—	800	841	859	889	—	—	—	16.0
French Equatorial Africa	53	68	69	70	928	1,262	1,286	49.2	85.8	87.1	90.0	—
French Togoland	29	35	33	—	855	857	909	—	24.8	30.0	30.0	—
French West Africa	1,985	2,025	2,129	—	616	762	845	—	1,222.6	1,543.0	1,800.0	—
Madagascar	1,712	2,050	2,000	—	1,256	1,203	—	—	2,151.1	2,466.2	—	—
Union of South Africa and Swaziland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Africa	6,989	7,677	7,865	7,597	11,119	1,257	1,338	1,141	7,818.1	9,653.5	10,524.3	8,669.6
 Asia:												
Iran	557	620	610	550	1,750	1,774	1,754	1,818	974.7	1,100.0	1,070.0	1,000.0
Iraq	545	425	500	550	1,151	941	1,300	1,273	627.2	400.0	650.0	700.0
Syria	12	7	6	2,200	2,857	2,857	2,783	26.4	20.0	20.0	16.7	—
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	99	104	173	120	2,876	2,928	2,201	2,208	284.7	304.5	380.7	265.0
Burma	10,780	11,150	10,750	11,500	1,289	1,408	1,209	1,461	13,000.0	15,700.0	13,000.0	16,800.0
Cambodia 2/	2,853	3,173	2,842	2,900	987	1,062	969	1,034	2,817.0	3,368.6	2,755.0	3,000.0
Ceylon	920	896	1,025	1,000	1,330	1,440	1,312	1,450	1,223.4	1,290.1	1,345.0	1,450.0
China, Taiwan	1,912	1,954	1,929	1,950	2,388	2,702	2,702	2,777	1,821	4,665.0	5,279.3	5,356.5
India 3/	75,448	79,320	79,447	82,000	1,089	1,199	1,053	1,222	82,150.0	95,112.4	83,688.3	100,200.0
Indonesia	15,939	16,500	16,700	17,000	1,450	1,495	1,521	1,529	23,118.3	24,674.5	25,400.0	26,000.0
Japan 4/	7,754	7,970	7,987	8,020	3,394	3,747	3,925	4,100	26,216.6	29,862.4	31,430.4	32,884.8
Korea, South	2,550	2,710	2,730	2,740	2,567	2,214	2,711	2,810	6,546.0	6,000.0	7,400.0	7,700.0
Lao 3/	1,391	1,530	1,500	1,530	697	756	733	752	970.0	1,157.4	1,100.0	1,150.0
Malaya	836	889	901	916	1,739	1,950	1,955	1,747	1,453.4	1,733.8	1,761.7	1,600.0
Pakistan 2/	23,226	22,451	22,962	22,500	1,207	1,349	1,243	1,244	30,280.5	30,023.9	28,541.8	28,000.0
Philippines	6,264	6,840	6,661	6,848	1,054	1,078	1,057	1,126	6,603.3	7,376.3	7,038.9	7,709.9
Thailand	13,153	14,238	11,308	13,014	1,162	1,285	1,119	1,206	15,281.2	18,291.6	12,652.2	15,700.0
Vietnam, South	4,330	5,587	5,992	6,050	1,201	1,188	1,049	1,165	5,200.0	6,635.0	6,285.0	7,050.0
Nepal	3,250	3,200	3,200	3,300	757	719	750	803	2,460.0	2,300.0	2,400.0	2,650.0
Total Asia, excluding Communist areas 2/	173,382	181,133	178,762	184,057	1,294	1,396	1,309	1,419	224,297.5	252,773.4	233,920.4	261,136.6
China, Mainland	59,200	64,000	64,500	68,000	2,259	2,266	2,326	2,647	133,730.0	145,000.0	150,000.0	180,000.0
Total Communist areas 2/	65,000	70,250	70,900	75,000	2,174	2,186	2,236	2,527	141,280.0	153,600.0	158,500.0	189,500.0
Total Asia	238,382	251,383	249,662	259,057	1,534	1,617	1,572	1,740	365,577.5	406,373.4	392,510.4	450,636.6
 Oceania:												
Australia 3/	37	53	48	52	4,603	3,296	4,958	4,712	170.3	180.0	238.0	245.0
Total Oceania	108	126	110	125	2,471	2,218	2,900	2,746	268.0	279.5	319.0	343.2

World total	256,372	270,928	269,013	278,432	1,537	1,621	1,580	1,729	394,115.4	439,183.7	425,211.8	481,463.0
Non-Communist countries	190,980	200,232	197,688	203,018	1,320	1,422	1,345	1,434	252,063.9	284,712.6	265,881.1	291,156.8
Communist countries	65,392	70,696	71,325	75,414	2,172	2,185	2,523	2,523	142,051.5	154,471.1	159,330.7	190,306.2

1/ Crops harvested in Northern Hemisphere during the latter part of the year, together with those harvested in Asia from November to May, are combined with crops harvested in Southern Hemisphere countries during the first part of the following year. Harvested acreage is shown unless data for planted acreage only are available. 2/ Tentative acreage. 3/ Planted acreage.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of United States officers, results of office research and other information.

The largest acreage increase is in India, which this year planted 40 percent of the world's non-Communist rice acreage. Yields per acre were the highest in several years, so that India's rice crop exceeded by 5 percent the previous record crop of 1956-57.

The Philippines, Thailand, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaya, South Vietnam, and other Asian countries also increased rice acreage. Burma and the Philippines had exceptionally good weather for rice production and yields were very high. Production was less than in the preceding year only in Pakistan, Malaya, and the Near East.

Estimates of rice production in Communist Asia (Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam) are unchanged from the summary in Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, November 20, 1958. Most of the 1958-59 increase is due to unusually good yields in Communist China.

Western Europe had its largest rice harvest since 1955. Acreage was up from last year but below the 1950-54 average. Italy restricted acreage below average and Spain's acreage was lower. However, increased yields per acre raised Western Europe's production to about the 1950-54 level. Production in Eastern Europe was the smallest in 3 years; acreage dropped, and about-average yields were harvested.

North America's rice crop increased 7 percent, and was 3 percent above the 1950-54 average. U.S. production increased because of larger acreage and new record yields, but acreage and output were both below the average. Total production in other North American countries was 25 percent greater than in 1950-54, mainly because Mexico, the Caribbean area, and Central America have been increasing rice acreage.

South America's acreage was 2 percent above the year before and 17 percent more than average in 1950-51/54-55. However, bad weather cut production sharply in several areas. Brazil planted more rice, but floods in the State of Rio Grande do Sul and drought in Sao Paulo and other central states greatly reduced the yields. British Guiana had a record crop, despite a severe spring drought. Floods during harvest greatly reduced production in Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile, and late rains prevented some of Peru's intended rice acreage from being planted. Colombia, Ecuador, and Surinam had good rice crops.

Africa's 1958-59 production is substantially below that of the year before. Egypt, the largest producer, reduced acreage because of limited water supplies. Also, Madagascar's crop was materially reduced by cyclones this spring.

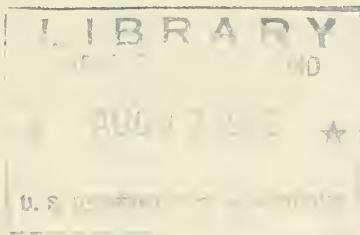
Australia is again harvesting a record rice crop. A near-record acreage was planted, and yields per acre are nearly up to the unusually high yields of 1957-58.

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

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## WORLD RICE TRADE

### DOWN IN 1958

International trade in rice in 1958 was about 4 percent below the preceding year, according to a preliminary estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Exports from non-Communist countries were down 11 percent. However, considerably more exports from Mainland China than expected early in the year largely offset the decline.

The 1958 world rice exports, including reexports, in terms of milled rice, are estimated at 13.1 billion pounds, compared with 13.7 billion in 1957, and the postwar record of 14.6 billion (revised) in 1956. Rice exports were still only two-thirds of the average 20 billion pounds exported prior to World War II (1936-40).

Rice exports from the main exporting countries of Asia -- Burma and Thailand -- were greatly reduced because of poor crops, and U.S. exports were substantially less. On the other hand, more rice was exported from countries in Europe, Africa, South America, and Oceania.

Exporting countries: Burma's exports in 1958 were the smallest in 6 years, but were 7 percent above the 1951-55 average. Greatly reduced exports from Thailand were the lowest since 1948, and 18 percent below the average.

Even though Mainland China did not fulfill all of its agreements to export rice in 1958, it was the third largest exporter. The rice went principally to Ceylon, Hong Kong, Indonesia, and Pakistan. A large volume usually is exported from China to the U.S.S.R., but data on such trade in 1958 are not yet available.

U.S. rice exports were down 25 percent from a year earlier, and were 6 percent less than the 1951-55 average. Of the exports, 37 percent was shipped under government programs.

RICE (in terms of milled): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1956-58

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1956		1957 1/		1958 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:								
British Honduras .....	—	2,751	—	2,963	—	2,645	—	3,042
Canada .....	7,045	70,341	5,702	88,242	5,351	77,042	83	75,704
Costa Rica .....	739	2,730	0	13,561	0	8,349	0	9,848
El Salvador .....	1,502	4,884	110	11,046	2,412	1,691	1,365	1,806
Guatemala .....	490	1,535	—	3,579	—	7,112	—	5,000
Honduras 2/ .....	814	1,544	46	3,114	924	586	—	—
Mexico .....	1,237	236	3,136	155	12,273	376	17,150	1,110
Nicaragua .....	19,669	525	517	10,165	3,772	1,487	—	—
United States .....	1,388,982	29,806	2,147,878	25,942	1,730,775	22,446	1,305,410	11,978
Bahamas .....	—	3,936	—	4,134	—	4,885	—	—
Barbados .....	—	18,295	—	17,684	—	19,006	—	20,845
Bermuda .....	—	485	—	528	—	456	—	437
Cuba .....	604	470,076	0	300,070	—	421,846	—	411,095
Dominican Republic .....	711	739	3/	106	0	3/	4/	31
Guadeloupe .....	—	16,036	—	22,024	—	21,206	—	5/
Jamaica .....	50	34,895	38	24,092	—	33,263	—	54,998
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	119	11,772	121	13,800	—	12,500	—	—
Martinique .....	—	5,726	—	5,198	—	6,900	—	5/
Netherlands Antilles .....	113	6,839	31	7,070	86	7,831	141	5/
Trinidad and Tobago .....	436	36,328	47	41,323	609	59,344	—	62,185
Total North America .....	1,422,540	722,802	2,159,731	597,941	1,756,213	712,494	1,326,680	712,584
Europe:								
Austria .....	7	56,887	0	84,585	2	60,206	2	67,799
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	17,150	82,871	58,622	182,133	59,223	139,553	54,345	114,421
Denmark .....	659	14,271	1,070	17,678	1,205	11,668	1,385	13,919
Finland .....	—	25,323	—	32,886	—	32,447	—	26,177
France .....	6,635	125,207	5,746	172,399	5,557	196,273	32,046	131,731
Germany, Western .....	3,354	188,654	4,129	258,246	11,592	196,760	11,874	264,003
Greece .....	10,560	15,324	1,978	11,001	2,116	23,997	831	25,834
Iceland .....	0	952	0	1,475	0	146	0	—
Ireland .....	—	5,976	—	6,597	—	4,317	—	6,699
Italy .....	492,764	2	770,611	769	316,406	1,862	403,746	220
Malta .....	3/	1,819	3/	2,214	1	1,747	—	—
Netherlands .....	60,279	151,023	65,690	162,860	54,440	132,183	70,225	150,530
Norway .....	2	8,059	1	10,983	3	10,928	0	12,961
Portugal .....	15,058	1,862	27,763	2,487	192	2,482	25,246	2,851
Spain .....	98,358	20	200,564	1	141,086	0	213,869	3
Sweden .....	102	18,324	24	24,705	4	18,516	20	20,736
Switzerland .....	2,657	38,916	26	71,805	40	48,735	30	55,168
United Kingdom .....	1,387	164,097	2,445	188,294	—	185,837	—	190,485
Yugoslavia .....	1,470	14,090	14,991	76,977	436	58,019	0	63,089
Total West Europe .....	710,442	913,677	1,153,660	1,308,095	594,303	1,125,676	815,619	1,149,626
Hungary .....	29,074	9,194	70,097	54,438	96,619	64,908	108,394	25,289
Estimated total								
East Europe and U.S.S.R. .....	53,514	889,794	97,432	1,783,738	170,914	1,269,612	223,394	704,289
Asia:								
Aden .....	6/	21,875	26,349	56,593	49,799	36,129	45,999	32,592
Saudi Arabia .....	—	103,154	—	90,000	—	200,000	—	150,000
Cyprus .....	—	4,582	—	8,966	—	5,801	—	7,013
Iran 7/ .....	99,846	139	6,737	270	10,990	77	6,600	—
Iraq .....	9,733	4,403	4,140	32,309	5,983	33,404	5,364	8,865
Israel .....	—	11,200	—	26,389	—	26,907	—	8/ 14,801
Jordan .....	—	19,824	—	33,862	—	40,294	—	—
Lebanon .....	1,961	22,874	101	31,147	142	37,360	22	27,639
United Arab Republic: Syria .....	2,180	22,427	4,262	42,968	571	51,054	9/ 9/	0
Turkey .....	12,070	646	0	19,284	0	3/ 8/	187	8/ 0
North Borneo .....	237	28,262	227	42,968	5	40,101	58	49,136
Brunei .....	—	7,716	—	9,126	—	11,142	—	13,534
Sarawak .....	113	61,043	69	84,088	6	105,214	—	8/ 75,062
Burma .....	2,909,681	—	4,110,528	—	2,866,972	—	3,112,238	—
Ceylon .....	8,763	884,138	2,332	1,083,370	2,194	1,152,883	2,087	1,063,151
China 10/ .....	752,000	75,000	2,200,000	190,000	1,000,000	110	1,850,000	110
Hong Kong .....	9,835	477,548	15,227	613,359	35,884	690,145	183,251	841,051
India 11/ .....	54,354	1,167,579	98,920	904,220	16,100	1,750,000	—	950,000
Cambodia .....	267,498	—	109,410	—	428,845	—	464,831	—
Laos .....	—	6/ 14,001	—	53,637	—	25,163	—	14,440
South Vietnam .....	335,855	125	49	60,800	405,362	35,900	247,806	10,300
Indonesia .....	16,983	904,664	0	1,682,495	0	1,242,156	0	1,504,000
Japan .....	5,157	2,438,037	258	1,674,636	57	765,336	79	1,114,335
Korea .....	0	245,671	0	43,078	0	402,256	0	15,300
Macao .....	10,916	58,281	1,102	40,785	0	45,856	—	—
Malaya .....	141,402	1,112,743	160,402	1,303,999	258,452	1,162,692	377,754	1,412,721
Pakistan .....	290,648	0	131,071	972,259	5,239	950,293	0	756,681
Philippines .....	2,549	131,888	45	93,477	15	171,748	62	431,478
Portuguese India .....	—	28,483	—	48,722	—	—	—	—
Ryukyu Islands .....	—	100,089	—	124,339	—	148,810	—	—
Taiwan .....	209,944	2,396	189,816	2	318,521	2	431,440	—
Thailand .....	3,042,006	7	2,804,935	3/	3,474,128	4	2,503,650	0
Tibet, Nepal and Bhutan .....	51,618	1,787	75,643	3,284	77,056	15,707	—	—
Total Asia .....	8,257,592	8,063,059	9,972,367	9,753,638	10,063,151	9,326,414	9,408,429	8,873,077

RICE (in terms of milled): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1956-58 (Cont'd.)

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1956		1957 1/		1958 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
South America:								
Argentina	30,847	0	69,137	72	39,351	0	46,219	—
Bolivia	—	23,314	—	12,253	—	25,342	—	—
Brazil	150,720	4,179	223,986	0	726	0	86,786	0
British Guiana	84,504	—	92,670	3/	85,485	3/	39,595	3/
Chile	3,125	4,439	0	0	0	493	0	8,682
Colombia	11,943	17,908	3	321	5	22,700	0	5/ 22
Ecuador	60,082	1,759	25,786	—	83,708	—	56,724	—
French Guiana	—	1,541	—	1,521	—	1,781	—	5/ 999
Peru	14,978	18,118	0	391	0	44,611	—	99,002
Surinam	16,824	3/	32,359	2,758	24,809	2,222	32,931	4,478
Uruguay	27,312	—	84,482	—	18,073	—	20,657	—
Venezuela	—	16,059	—	7,035	—	8	—	58,000
Total South America	405,135	87,393	531,423	24,351	255,157	97,157	285,912	196,586
Africa:								
Algeria	1,537	7,991	2,732	11,906	311	17,842	866	15,938
Belgian Congo - Ruanda-Urundi	1,617	136	2,428	319	4,108	322	2,772	323
Kenya	555	13,954	261	7,839	139	21,610	—	12,797
Tanganyika	859	1,396	3,513	3,859	4,083	8,328	—	2,209
Uganda	0	9,251	0	5,255	22	9,898	0	12,351
Zanzibar	2,356	29,873	925	26,367	252	30,530	—	18,540
British Somaliland	—	7,143	—	19,841	—	3,818	—	—
Gambia	—	8,225	—	14,638	—	24,855	—	17,562
Sierra Leone	512	11,980	196	82,431	32	69,556	120	48,795
Comoro Archipelago	—	6/ 8,517	—	12,714	—	12,240	—	13/ 5,622
Cape Verde Islands	—	1,170	—	1,303	—	1,431	—	2,194
United Arab Republic: Egypt	249,179	118	487,323	47	652,158	96	9/ 810,940	—
French Cameroons	370	9,264	101	5,844	18	9,374	—	8,788
Ethiopia 12/	—	1,280	—	7,698	—	13,265	—	25,270
French Equatorial Africa	1	4,005	4	3,007	—	7,549	—	6,307
French Somaliland	—	3,219	—	5,291	—	—	—	—
French West Africa	273	162,373	12,974	212,337	—	331,712	—	230,000
French Togoland	—	2,279	—	3,576	—	3,794	—	—
Ghana	535	7,004	—	19,618	—	40,905	—	31,276
Liberia	1	11,692	1	26,362	1	29,209	—	—
Libya	—	6,418	—	13,320	—	9,039	—	5/ 3,973
Malgache Republic (Madagascar)	64,680	1,992	79,745	9	46,257	15,443	128,300	—
Mauritius	—	105,560	—	99,430	—	136,862	—	144,644
Morocco	19,180	2,742	21,339	2,332	18,881	932	16,200	—
Mozambique	6,982	3/	9,472	1	8,030	2/ 8/	3,256	—
Nigeria	238	1,152	90	2,088	78	3,609	78	1,488
Angola	6,575	44	8,651	85	8,317	66	2,385	—
Portuguese Guinea	2,252	0	7,353	0	131	—	—	—
Sao Tome and Principe	—	4,228	—	4,927	—	5/ 3,340	—	—
Reunion	—	56,167	—	77,833	—	78,005	—	5/ 53,521
Rhodesias - Nyasaland	1,155	2,392	3,875	111	510	3,115	—	—
Seychelles Islands	—	5,407	—	3,860	—	6,272	—	—
Somaliland	—	4,188	—	11,030	—	4,348	—	—
Spanish Guinea	47	7,145	—	10,930	—	13,479	—	—
Sudan	67	6,534	0	4,630	0	10,626	0	5,655
Tunisia	16	2,337	853	5,470	0	3,581	—	—
Union of South Africa	702	36,711	121	69,483	268	106,394	—	85,132
Total Africa	359,689	543,837	641,957	775,791	744,096	1,043,447	977,702	840,935
Oceania:								
Australia	2/ 70,697	2/ 48	74,251	—	67,418	—	94,500	—
New Guinea 2/	—	19,156	—	24,436	—	26,340	—	25,000
British Solomon Islands	—	3,537	—	5,051	—	3,968	—	14,400
Fiji	—	1,449	—	6,698	—	4,225	—	13/ 5,251
French Oceania	—	2,910	—	2,138	—	3,812	—	—
Gilbert and Ellice Islands	—	1,206	—	730	—	870	—	1,320
New Caledonia	—	5,250	—	6,058	—	4,204	—	5,320
New Hebrides	—	3,390	—	3,649	—	3,913	—	5,100
New Zealand	48	5,503	53	7,034	47	5,869	—	7,448
Papua 2/	1	10,269	—	13,406	—	11,729	—	—
Total Oceania	70,783	56,601	74,304	76,561	67,465	73,485	94,547	76,969
World total 14/	11,279,695	11,277,213	14,630,874	14,320,115	13,651,299	13,648,285	13,132,283	12,554,166

1/ Preliminary. 2/ July-June. 3/ Less than 500 pounds. 4/ January-October. 5/ January-September. 6/ Less than 5-year average. 7/ March 21-March 2. 8/ January-November. 9/ Trade between Egypt and Syria excluded beginning 1958. 10/ Trade returns of importing countries show China's 1956 and 1957 rice exports considerably above previous estimates. 11/ Includes trade with Nepal, Bhutan, and Tibet. 12/ September 11-September 10. 13/ January-June. 14/ Includes milled, broken, semi-milled unconverted and rough rice in terms of milled.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Rice exports were above average in Egypt, Taiwan (Nationalist China), Cambodia, Spain, Hungary, Argentina, and Australia. Though more rice was exported from Italy than in 1957, exports were below average. The quantities shipped from Iran and Iraq also were below the 1951-55 average.

Importing countries: Indonesia and Malaya were the largest importers of rice in 1958. Much of the rise in the imports of Malaya and Hong Kong was offset by increased reexports to nearby areas, principally Indonesia. Japan, ranking third in imports, took more rice than in the year before, but less than one-half the average imports of 1951-55. India greatly reduced its imports.

Rice imports into Western Europe were slightly more than in the year before, and 26 percent above the 1951-55 average. The principal importers were West Germany, the United Kingdom, Netherlands, France, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Imports into North American countries approximated those of 1957, but were less than the average. South American imports, mainly by Venezuela and Peru, more than doubled.

Outlook: Even though world exportable supplies of rice in January 1959 were much larger than at the beginning of 1958, exports in the first half of 1959 were slower. The countries usually importing large volumes of rice had large crops, and have delayed purchases, apparently hoping for a downward trend in prices.

Burma's and Thailand's export supplies in 1959 have been officially announced at 4 and 2.6 billion pounds, respectively, compared with 3.1 and 2.5 billion exported in 1958. Burma's port and internal transportation facilities in the last half of 1959 may limit actual exports to not much over 3.5 billion pounds. The United States also has a larger exportable supply.

An unusual feature in foreign trade is that adverse weather in several lesser exporting countries reduced rice crops so that not only are the countries unable to export, but they are having to import rice from other sources. Production was down because of limited supplies of irrigation water in Egypt, floods in Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay, and hurricanes in the Malgache Republic (Madagascar).

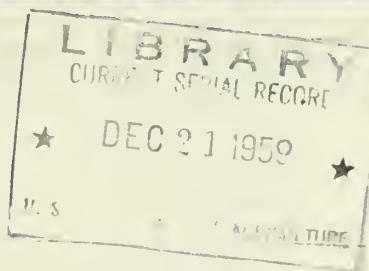
# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR



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## EXPANSION IN WORLD RICE

## CULTIVATION CONTINUES

World rice cultivation in 1959-60 (August-July) continued to expand in large areas over the world, according to the first estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service. World acreage will exceed last year's record. Areas outside Communist China have record acreage and production. However, due to a drop in Communist China's output -- about a third of the world total production -- the world harvest is below last year.

World production of rough rice in 1959-60 is tentatively estimated at 471,000 million pounds, compared with 480,100 million in 1958-59, and 427,400 million pounds in 1957-58. Average production from 1950-51 through 1954-55 was 395,900 million pounds.

The record 1959-60 world acreage in rice is estimated at 280 million acres, up 2 million from last year, 11 million over 2 years earlier, and 24 million more than the average. Acreage increased on all continents except Australia, where it approximates that of last year.

World rice production, excluding Communist China, is 300,400 million pounds of rough rice, an increase of 6,100 million over 1958-59 and 46,800 million over the 1950-51/54-55 average. Acreage increased to 207 million acres, compared with 203 million the year before. Also, yields per acre were higher in many countries because of favorable weather and improved cultivation.

Rice yields per acre have increased remarkably in recent years in a surprising number of countries. Generally, 1959-60 per acre yields in countries whose crops are already harvested, or are beginning to be harvested, are above those of the relatively high 1958-59 level. However, it is still too early in the season to know the outturn in some important rice areas. If weather continues favorable, their yields, too, may be higher than now estimated.

RICE (rough): Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, average 1920-51/1954-55, annual 1955-58 to 1959-60 1

IV. Crops harvested in Northern Hemisphere during the latter part of the year, together with those harvested in Asia principally from November to May, are combined with crops harvested in Southern Hemisphere countries during the first part of the following year. Harvested acreage is shown unless data for planted acreage only are available.	
World total	256,487
Non-Communist countries	190,980
Communist countries	65,507
World total	268,860
Non-Communist countries	202,677
Communist countries	71,435
World total	278,099
Non-Communist countries	206,972
Communist countries	73,230
World total	280,202
Non-Communist countries	1,328
Communist countries	2,172
World total	1,544
Non-Communist countries	1,354
Communist countries	2,211
World total	1,590
Non-Communist countries	1,328
Communist countries	2,172
World total	1,726
Non-Communist countries	1,354
Communist countries	2,211
World total	1,681
Non-Communist countries	1,452
Communist countries	2,464
World total	395,924
Non-Communist countries	253,617
Communist countries	2,330
World total	427,368
Non-Communist countries	267,276
Communist countries	5,160
World total	480,117
Non-Communist countries	294,261
Communist countries	5,091
World total	471,022
Non-Communist countries	300,427
Communist countries	5,856
World total	595.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of United States officers, results of office research and other information.

Countries of Asia, excluding Communist China, produce over half the world crop. Their harvest increased 3,800 million pounds over the preceding year and was 32,000 million pounds larger than the poor crop of 2 years earlier. Production is 18 percent above the average.

Very good crops were harvested again in India, Japan, and Pakistan, the largest producers next to Communist China. Acreage increased and weather was generally favorable. Production is up in Malaya and Korea. The Philippines are expecting another large crop, but whether it will exceed last year's bumper harvest is not yet known. It was recently reported that the Philippines had as much as a 400,000-increase in acreage in 1958-59.

Larger crops are also being harvested in the principal exporting countries of Asia -- Burma, Cambodia, Thailand, and Vietnam. The combined production of Burma and Thailand -- exporters of over half the world rice trade -- is estimated at 35,300 million pounds of rough rice, compared with 33,600 million in 1958-59.

Production in Western Europe approximates that of last year. Decreased production in Italy and France was offset by gains in Spain, Portugal, and Greece. In Eastern Europe, the total estimated acreage of Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria shows an increase of 16 percent over the 1950-54 average. Because of greatly increased yields per acre, production is 33 percent higher. As a result of a plan for increased rice production, Rumania's acreage is reported to be up sharply in 1959.

The ever-increasing rice production of the Western Hemisphere is due to both expanding acreage and higher yields per acre. The U.S. crop is the largest in 4 years as the result of an 11-percent increase in acreage and 1.8 percent gain in average yields per acre. In other North America, the combined acreage of Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean, at 1,325,000 acres, is 70,000 acres more than last year and 296,000 above the average. The increase in the last 3 years has been greatest in Mexico, Panama, and Costa Rica.

Rice acreage of South America is continuing its steady advance, notably in Brazil, Argentina, and Colombia. It is still too early to estimate the South American rice crops, which will be mainly harvested next March-to-August.

Acreage and production of Africa are well above 1958-59, but not up to 1957-58 records. Recent reports indicate Egypt's crop may approximate the bumper harvest of 2 years ago.

Australia's rice acreage is up to the record level of a year ago. Although less favorable growing conditions will result in a smaller crop than last year, it is expected to be well above average.